

JAMES SOYARS.

DECEMBER 27, 1831.

Mr. MUHLENBURG, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the case of James Soyars, report:*

That this case has been before Congress since January, 1829; that favorable reports have been made, and bills repeatedly submitted for relief, but appear not to have been reached.

The petitioner states that he enlisted at the age of 16 years, in the month of April, 1776, as a private in Captain Torrey's company, in the 14th regiment of the Virginia line, on the continental establishment in the United States' army in the revolutionary war, for and during the term of three years. This is fully established by the certificate of Captain Torrey, submitted to the committee.

The petitioner also alleges that after the term of his said enlistment had expired, during the whole of which he continued in the service, he enlisted for and during the war in the company of Captain Hord, in the same line and service; that he was therein made a non-commissioned officer, and promised, at the time of his enlistment, the reward offered by Congress to those who should serve to the end of the war, as declared in their resolve of May 15, 1778. The petitioner also asserts that he served under Col. Buford, in South Carolina; that he was severely wounded, and taken prisoner, in a rencontre between Buford's detachment and Col. Tarlton, on the 29th May, 1780; that he languished a long time under his wounds in captivity; that he was finally dismissed by the enemy on parole, and was returning home when peace was declared. All this is satisfactorily established by the testimony of Captain Hord and other officers, and a certificate from the Pension Office showing that he is on the invalid pension roll. There can be no doubt that the petitioner is entitled to the benefit of the act of May 15, 1828, for the relief of such officers and soldiers as served to the end of the war. The allowance claimed by the petitioner for arrearages of pay, the committee cannot admit, as they do not deem the proof sufficient, and believe that if the act of May 15, 1828, be extended to him from the time from which its benefits have been realised by others, he will receive sufficient remuneration for the 80 dollars promised at his last enlistment. The committee therefore report a bill, giving the petitioner the full benefit of said act.

